The Times Dispatch

BOTH QUIT OFFICE AFTER DELIVERY OF PARTING SHOTS

McNab and Herrington Clean-CutVictoryComes Lovett Tells How At-Bitter Toward Wilson and McReynolds.

EACH LAUNCHES FRESH ASSAULT

Claim That Developments, In- Action Means That Country Will Persons, Representing Themcluding Order to Rush Cases to Trial With Special Counsel, Justify Them in Charges of Corrupt Influences at Work.

San Francisco, Cal., June 25 .- Clayton Herrington, Federal investigator of slave cases for the United States

and in violation of the law, have prevented the deportation of French women in this case. I demand an investigation of these matters, complete information as to which is in the files at Washington.

the United States Attorney John L. McNab announced the acceptance of his resignation by President Wilson, McNab announced the acceptance of ment offered by Senator Thornton to statement," said Judge Lovett. Importunities to employ counsel in Wash-industry the dissolution

CAUCUS UPHOLDS WILSON'S TARIFF REVISION VIEWS

for President After Hard Fight.

ONLY SIX VOTES IN OPPOSITION

Have Immediate Free Wool, and Sugar Goes on Free List in 1916—Binding Caucus Pledge Likely to Be Imposed.

Washington, June 25 .- Free sugar in 1916 and free raw wool are now established in the tariff revision bill, Department of Justice, who gathered having been approved late to-day by the evidence in the Diggs-Caminetti the Democratic caucus of the Senate, cases, and who called upon President after a two days' fight. The sugar road, electrified the Overman lobby inthe evidence in the Diggs-Caminetti cases, and who called upon President Wilson to remove Attorney-General McReynolds from office for his action in delaying the trials, was suspended from office to-day on an order from Washington. The order was signed by A. B. Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and was as follows:

"I am advised that a telegram has the Diggs-Caminetti caucus of the Schate caucus by a voit of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and was as follows:

"I am advised that a telegram has the Diggs-Caminetti caucus of the Schate caucus of the Schate caucus of the Schate caucus by a voit of the House, was a sproved by a voit of 40 to 6. Free raw wool, as submitted by the majority and just as it passed the House, swept the Schate caucus by a voit of 41 to 6.

This ratification of President Wilson's tariff policy, he having insisted ington, and to ward off a resolution in Washington, and to ward off a resolution in the Schate Caucus of the Sugar that men representing themselves to be Representative D. J. Riordan, of New York, and others, had called him by telephone from Washington to advise the employment of Edward Lauterbach, a New York attorney, as an agent to influence legislation in Washington, and to ward off a resolution Washington. The order was signed by A. B. Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and was as follows:

"I am advised that a telegram has been received by the President of the United States, sent by you, seriously reflecting upon the integrity of the Atpended from duty without pay, pending receipt of any explanation you may care to make."

Just prior to receiving this information, Mr. Herrington had dispatched the following night letter to President that officials in the Departments of that officials in the Departments of the stirred all administration, leaders the suspension of the substirred all administration, leaders the suspension of the substirred all administration, leaders the series of the House, in which the proposed dissolution plan for the Union Pacific's Railroad. Judge Lovett said he had no proof the antifree suspension of compounts of the antifree suspension of compounts of the majority and just as it passed the House, swept the Senate caucus by a vote of 41 to 6. This ratification of President Wilson:

This ratification of President Wilson and just as it passed the House, swept the Senate caucus by a vote of 41 to 6. This ratification of President Wilson and sugar propositions before the Ways and Means Committee in the beginning, came after a long the wool and sugar propositions before the Ways and Means Committee in the beginning, came after a long the wool and sugar propositions before the Ways and Means Committee and the wool and sugar propositions before the Ways and Means Committee and the beginning in the beginning of the training the proposed dissolution plan for the Union Pacific's Railroad. Judge Lovett said he had no proof the autification of the Union Pacific's Railroad. Judge Lovett said he had no proof the had a personal interview with Lauterbach.

This ratification of President Wilson. Washington to advise the semilonyment of Edward Lauterbach in the Sentence of the House, in which the Sentence of the Washington to advise the Sentence of the Washington "As a citizen of California, I charge that officials in the Departments of lutely out of the question, and later Justice and of Commerce and Labor, in disregard of judgments of the courts to action when he made his charge

complished. The Attorney-General has been compelled to order these cases to trial forthwith, and the sinister influences to which he had yielded have been frustrated."

McNab's Valedictory.

At the opening of proceedings in the opening of proceedings in the complex control of the proceeding of proceedings in the complex control of the proceeding of proceedings in the complex control of the complex control of the control of ock, Newlands, Shafroth Tillman and Walsh sup-

UNDERWOOD LOSES BATTLE FOR BUDGET

Defeated Despite Backing of Clark and Other Powerful House Leaders.

TABLED RESOLUTION IS

Opposition on Ground That Centralizing Control Would Be "Gigantic Trust."

Washington, June 25 .- House Democrats in caucus to-day agreed upon abolition of the Commerce Court as a party policy, and turning deaf ears to pleas from their leaders, rejected a plan for the creation of a budget ommittee to control all appropria-

Representing Broussard, of Louisiana, champion of the Commerce Court. precipitated caucus action on the moot-ed question by offering a resolution to authorize hearing on the Sims bill to abolish the court. Speaker Clark gave denounced the tribunal as useless and expensive, and Representative Adamof Georgia, chairman of the In-Commerce Committee, offered resolution, declaring it to be the sense of the caucus that the court be abolished during the present session, Senate due care being taken to protect and Glass. provide for jurisdiction over pending and future litigation. The resolution

Appropriations Committee, and other currency.

nowerful House leaders. Mr. Underpowerful House leaders. Mr. Under-wood declared that appropriations were running beyond bounds under the present system, and urged reform through

a committee on "estimates and expenditures" with control over all appropriations and power to fix the mum for each session of Congress. This practically was the plan originally advocated by Representative Sherley, of Kentucky.

Opposition to the proposition de-veloped immediately, led by Representatives Tribble and Hardwick, of Geor-Representative Tribble insisted that a budget committee given cen-tralizing control of appropriations ameng committee chairman and other ranking members would constitute the most gigantic trust ever formed. Mr. Hardwick's resolution to lay the plan on the table was carried 95 to 80.

Confer Over Currency, Washington, June 25.-President Wilson had about the Cabinet table at the White House to-night the members of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, Democrats and Republicans, for a general discussion of the currency question. The conference, similar to the one held last week with Democratic members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, gave the President an opportunity to explain his views on the need of legislation during the present session, and

go over to some extent the provisions of the administration measure. The bill is expected to be introduced in the Senate and House to-morrow by Senator Owen and Representative

To-night's conference, by a coincidence, followed a hearing earlier in the fight for the budget plan, and had the support of Speaker Clark, Representative Fitzgerald, chairman contended for proposed Federal reserve board and the retirement of the present bond-secured

ing, which was sought by the bankers who are prominent in the Ameri-(Continued On Seventh Page.)

REFUSES TO HIRE **LAUTERBACH FOR** HIS "INFLUENCE"

torney Is Urged Upon Him.

STORY INVOLVES CONGRESSMEN

selves to Be Riordan, of New York, and Other Political Leaders, Telephone, Seeking to Induce Employment of Lobbyist.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, June 25 .- Judge Robert Scott Lovett, chairman of the exe-

of disregard of judgments of the courts and in violation of the law have prevented the deportation of French women in this case. I demand an investigation of these matters, complete at Washington, On the file at Washington, On March 14; Secretary Wilson was informed about some of the statement leaved to high the statement leaved to high the way in which McReynolds had dealt with the Digas-Caminett and Western Fuel cases. He disapproves that of all the depretations of the way in which McReynolds had dealt with the Digas-Caminett and Western Fuel cases. He disapproves that of all the free for the mediate trial of all the free for the succession of the responsibilities of his high station,

"To sustain a Washington official whose decision he overrules, and blame another for doing what he himself now also not he responsibilities of his high station,

"MeReynolds's explanation is even more pitiable. He protests that he is profoundly conscious that his acts were free from unworthy motive. So was Lord Bacon, who accepted bribe min. The summer of the summer

"However, my object has been accomplished. The Attorney-General has when this had been lost. Senator ward the railroads, might result, it was feared, in the introduction of a resolution in Congress condemning the disso-lution scheme now pending before the Department of Justice. Judge Lovett Department of Justice. Judge Lovett cent each aches the in, Fletch-Shafroth. Shafroth. Senator Norris. On June 16 Lauterbach

> ington to influence the dissolution plan extended over a period of three

The first telephone call from the (Continued On Third Page.)

Levy Demands

an Investigation

Dr. E. C. Levy, Chief Health Officer, of Richmond, late last night sent to The Times-Dispatch the letter which follows, in which he states that he will demand an investigation of the recent polluted water situation:

"My efforts to have a dangerous condition corrected promptly, completely and without any unnecessary and undesirable publicity have failed, in the latter respect at least, and have, furthermore, given rise to statements wholly incorrect and misleading, and as I am unwilling to enter into a newspaper controversy on this subject, there seems to be but one way for me to show convincingly that everything possible has been done by the Board of Health and myself to safeguard the welfare of our peo-

I will, therefore, endeavor to have at once a called meeting of the Board of Health for the purpose of requesting the Mayor to order an immediate investigation of this entire matter, in order to determine where the responsibility rests for the fact that the citizens of Richmond were furnished with dangerously polluted water and for the delay in taking prompt action to prevent a recurrence of such a con-

> "E. C. LEVY, M. D., "Chief Health Officer."

RAILROAD MAN ELECTRIFIES LOBBY COMMITTEE MEMBERS



BLEASE REJOICES OVER LOSS OF AID

He Wants No Money From Gov- Governor of Georgia Severely ernment for South Carolina Militia.

Action Probably Means That Charges That Lynch Law Is Historic Companies Will Go Out of Commission.

Washington, June 25.-Withdrawai Atlanta, Ga., June 25.-A caustic from South Carolina of the support arraignment of labor unions, in which

Governor was called to this, and a gusta Street Railway Company last rather sharply worded reply received. fall Both of these strikes, the Gov-Fearing that there was some misun-ernor declares, were "manifestly indederstanding, I wrote a long explana-tory letter to the Governor stating the strikers placed themselves in a state law and the particulars in which his of open rebellion to the laws of State had failed to comply, and suggesting that upon this being brought "We are brought face to face with" to his attention it was supposed that the fact," the Governor continues, "that he would desire to comply with the these unions or combinations of emlaw and continue to receive the Federal aid. In response I have received another sharply worded letter reiterating his previous position and practi-cally stating that South Carolina did not wish any Federal aid, and would not do those things necessary to secure it. The latest letter received by me from the Governor, which is selfexplanatory, and Security explanatory, and Security matter, is as follows:
"June 24, 1913, Secretary Security S explanatory, and seems to close the

"'Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secre tary of War, "Washington, D. C.,

"Dear Sir:
"I am in receipt of your letter of June 13, in which you state:

"After careful consideration of
your communication (letter of June
11), I am forced to the conclusion that you leave the War Department no other course to pursue than to withdraw all Federal assistance to the or-

to inform you that this action will be immediately taken! This announcement is very pleas when I was in the Senate, and I have seen the wisdom of my opposition since, and nothing gives me more pleasure than to see South (). Washington, June 25.—An officer in the army below the rank of brigadier-general, who ranks highest on the list for promotion in his grade. pleasure than to see South Carolina

Thanking you on behalf of my-

self, I am,
"Very respectfully,
"'COLE L BLEASE,
"'Governor

Congressmen Perturbed.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, June 25.—Members Congress from South Carolina are puzzling their brains to know whether there is envihing they can do to off-set the work of Governor Cole L. Blease in allowing all the military companies of that State to be deprived Blease in allowing all the military companies of that State to be deprived hereafter of Federal aid. The historic Sumter Guard and the Creative Companies of President Taft, and that Major Sumter Guards and the Carolina Ray had been shown personal considerations of Charleston, the Governor's eration in assignments and was stated Rifles of Charleston, the Governor Guards of Columbia, and other companies throughout the State, which manies throughout the State, which land the state of the same directly in line for promodule o

troops have failed to meet the requirements of the War Department and

(Continued On Third Page.)

BROWN CAUSTIC TOWARD UNIONS

Arraigns What He Calls "Labor Trust."

SHARP LETTER TO GARRISON POLITICIANS PANDER TO IT

Being Applied to Property.

from South Carolina of the support given by the Federal government to all other States and Territories brought many inquiries to the War Department to-day, and caused Secretary Garrison to issue the following statement:

"With respect to inquiries made of me concerning the relationship between this department and the Governor of South Carolina, the facts are, briefly:

"Arraignment of labor unions, in which it is charged that they form the "most widespread and aggressively exacting trust in America," is contained in the facewell message of Governor Joseph M. Brown, presented to the Georgia Legislature at its opening session here to-day.

Governor Brown's criticism of organized labor is made in connection with his argument of the enactment of laws requiring compulsory arbitration of

briefly:

"Those in control of the National Guard of South Carolina were not complying with the law entitling them to Federal aid. The attention of the Georgia Raliroad and the Augusta Street Raliroad and the Augusta Street Ralivay Company last Company last fensible and con mnable" and "the

the fact," the Governor continues, "that ployes on public service and other cor-porations have forced their wages above those received by workmen in all other departments of life, who have not formed these aggressively militant

Powerful Through Its Vote. "The trend of the laws of the pres-ent day is to suppress combinations, or trusts, in restraint of trade. while it is a matter of public note that (Continued On Third Page.)

JOBBERS URGE MAIN STREET SITE FOR NEW STATION

vested Capital Want Downtown Depot.

SEND PETITION TO CITY COUNCIL

Signers Declare It the Only Location With All Natural Advantages; That It Will Bring the Greatest Convenience to the Greatest Number of Citizens.

In a petition declaring the downfown situation the logi at location for the new union passenger station, several hundred business firms, representing all told an investment of \$40,-000,000 capital, have addressed a pleato the joint committee of the City to the joint committee of the City Council on the Union Station asking that the committee will report favorably the proposed site at Fifteenth and Main Streets. The firms joining in this petition include the largest wholesale and jobbing establishments in the city of Richmond, and, taken together, travel hundreds of salesmen continually.

continually.

The downtown site is advocated on The downtown site is advocated on account of four natural advantages which it possesses above all wher possible locations first, because all rall-ways entering and leaving the city can lay their rails without grade crossings; second, because Fifteenth and Main Streets is in the heart of the manufacturing, jobbing and distributing district, third, because it is located within a few blocks of the buildings of the State, city and Federal government, and is adjacent to the connecting link with South Richmond; and fourth, because it is most adaptable to a perfect street car service for distributing passengers to every section of the city.

The Petition.
The petition and the names of the

signers follows: Richmond, Va., June 16, 1913. To the Special Joint Committee of the City Council on Union Passenger Station:

Station:
The undersigned citizens of Richmond, favoring the location of a union passenger station at the site near Fifteenth and Main Streets, respectively, but most carnestly request that you will determine upon that location as the most feasible, for the following reasons. reasons:

First—Because it is the only loca-tion at which every railroad entering and leaving the city can do so with-out obstructing traffic at grade crossings, as all trains can reach that sta-tion either on elevated or depressed tracks at practically every point of importance

Second-Because this site is in the heart of our manufacturing, jobbing and distributing district and within a few blocks of every freight depot, with the exception of that of the Rich-mond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, which is located on West

Third-Because it is within four blocks of Mayo's Uridge. open rebellion to the laws of sorgia."

nects Richmond with South Richmond, water of the settling basins, ordered and which, with the widening of Fif-teenth Street to eighty feet from the installed at Tuesday's meeting of the fact." the Governor continues, "that teenth Street to eighty feet from the installed at Tuesday's meeting of the beidge to Fifteenth and Main Streets, Administrative Board at Dr. Levy's bridge to Fifteenth and Main Streets, Administrative Board at Dr. Levy's will become a very important channel recommendation, was crected yesterfor increasing travel and traffic. It is day morning in the well near the also within two or three blocks of the pumphouse, from which the water is Richmond dock and the nearest station to the Old Dominion Steamship Company. It is also in the most convenient distance of the post-office, the Capitel Building, the City Hall, banking institutions, trust companies, insurance companies and office ings, and most conveniently located

(Continued On Third Page.)

MAYOR ATTEMPTS TO CALM FEELINGS OF DEPARTMENTS

Forty Millions of In-Calls Conference of Warring Officials to Discuss Health.

> LIME PLANT NOW SET UP AT BASINS

> Administrative Board Makes Attack on Health Board's Past Procedure and Tries to Fix Blame for Recent Water Situation on Sanitary Officers.

Mayor for Peace

Now, let us quit all this crossfiring. The interest at stake is the
public health, and that is far greater and more important than the interest of any individual or any department. Whatever has been done,
has been done. We cannot change
that. Although the occurrence is
regrettable, yet we have learned
some things, and we should take
prompt advantage of them to prevent a repetition in the future of
what we have just passed through.
We probably know how we can
throw further safeguards around
our water purific. "on system, and
thereby prevent even a temporary
contamination of the supply, such
as we had in May. We at cast
have the assurance of all the health
experts, State and city, that our
water is now pure and wholesome.
I shall endeavor to harmonize all
individuals, and decontractive. I shall endeavor to harmonize all individuals and departments con-nected with the system into renewed tenmwork in behalf of the safety of the people of Richmond.

In an effort to bridge the growing gap of discord between the Administive Board and the Board of Health, and to secure a renewal of mutual cooperation in the city's affairs, Mayor Ainslie yesterday made overtures to Chairman Robert Whittet and the president of the Health Board for a conference next week of the two boards, himself, the City Engineer, State health authorities, the chief health officer of the city and the Superintendent of the Water Works on the subject of possible improvements of the city's water system, and in the interest of harmony. From the attitude of Chairman Whittet toward the proposal, it seems probable that the Mayor's attempt to cast oil on the trouble municipal waters will be suc-cessful in so far as the calling of the

conference is concerned.
Chairman Whittet is to present the Mayor's overture to the Administra-tive Board at this morning's session. Dr. W. T. Oppenhimer has been asked to communicate the Mayor's proposi-tion to the members of the Health Board at once, and although the Health Board was roundly scored by the Administrative Board is taken for granted that this body will consent to the conference.

Plant Now Installed. The hypochlorite plant for the exwater of the settling basins, ordered drawn after leaving the coagulating basins, by Acting Superintendent Water, William Lawton, Jr., Chief Health Officer Levy and Richard Messer, the sanitary engineer of the State Health Department.

The hypochlorite of lime ordered by long distance telephone from Phila-delphia, at least enough of it to operate the plant for three days, arrived in the city by express yesterday afternoon. The water flowing through the faucets in the city's residences to-day will have gone through the hypochloably free from even the possibility of phoid germs.

Even those who have opposed the

erection of the hypochlorite plant and steadfastly refused to believe the reports of the contamination of the set-tling basins, admit that the installation of the purifying plant will re-move the last cause of alarm. If the water is already pure, the treatment with the hypochlorite of lime will make it doubly pure without affecting the taste; if the deadly typhoid germ is still lurking in the water, it will be killed like a flash by the germicidal hypochlorite. It is universally ad-It is universally admitted that the city's water is now safe for all uses.

Attack Health Officers. A feeling of bitter resentment to-ward Chief Health Officer Levy and the members of the City Health characterized yesterday morning's session of the Administrative Board. All five commissioners paid a well defined determination to fix the responsibility for the water row on the shoulders of the health officers. Mr. Folkes declared that the suggestion for the installation of the hypochlorite plant had originated with Superintendent Davis and not in the mind of the Chief Health Officer, statement was quickly questioned in the Health Department, not request the installation of that hypochlorite plant until Superinten-dent Davis had recommended it to him." said Mr. Folkes, "Superinten-15. suggesting the hypochlorite plant, and on June 17 Dr. Levy wrote to Mr.

Davis requesting the installation of Mesars. McCarthy and Hirschberg

Continued on Seventh Page.

MAJOR RAY FAILS JUDGE SWANN LAYS TO GET PROMOTION

Be Superseded by Minor Officers.

for promotion in his grade, may be superseded by those below him whenrelieved from the iniquitous provi- ever his record is such as to disqualify him. This opinion, given to President Wilson to-night by Attorney-General McReynolds, opens the way for promo-tions over the head of Major Beecher B. Ray, whom the administration con-siders disqualified by the report of the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, made lest August. This report was made the day after President Taft had nominated Major Ray to be deputy paymaster-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and the nomination facted of confirma-tion. The House committee's findings

Because the South Carolina State of 1890 governing promotions in the coops have failed to meet the require. eral "should be construed as mandahave also failed to come up to the necessary standards set for similar organizations throughout the United States, and because Cole L. Blease, Governor of that State, has written the department several letter's from which it is inferred that no efforts (Continued On Third Page.)

Ten jurors rose and two of them announced that never at any time did they consider the prisoner guilty, nor would they have convicted her. They were convicted her. They were indicate that he is disqualified for Mortimer I. Kory, a clothing salesman, and Emil Ackman, a fur dealer. The judge was dumfounded, but turning to criticize the failure of the board to acceed to Mortimer I. Kory, a clothing salesman, and Emil Ackman, a fur dealer. The judge was dumfounded, but turning to criticize the failure of the board to acceed to Mortimer I. Kory, a clothing salesman, and Emil Ackman, a fur dealer. The judge was dumfounded, but turning to the failure of the board to acceed to Mortimer I. Kory, a clothing salesman, and Emil Ackman, a fur dealer. The judge was dumfounded, but turning to the failure of the board to acceed to Mortimer I. Kory, a clothing salesman, and Emil Ackman, a fur dealer. The judge was dumfounded, but turning to the failure of the board to acceed to Mortimer I. Kory, a clothing salesman, and Emil Ackman, a fur dealer. The judge was dumfounded, but turning to the failure of the board to acceed to Mortimer I. Kory, a clothing salesman, and Emil Ackman, a fur dealer. The judge was dumfounded, but turning to criticize the failure of the board to acceed to the failure of the failure of the board to acceed to the failur

TRAP FOR HIMSELF ganized militia of South Carolina, and it is with great regret that I have Way Found in Which He May Jurors Fail Him, and He Is

Forced to Grant Plea of Mrs. Fitzhugh.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, June 25 .- One of the most extraordinary criminal court scenes in New York history was witnessed today before Judge Swann when coun-sel for Mrs. Randolph Fitzhugh sucwhen counceeded in obtaining a withdrawal of her plea of guilty-to grand larceny. Judge Swann, who was opposed to the withdrawal, set a curious trap himself by which the plea was with-

Mrs. Fitzhugh had pleaded guilty on June 16 to stealing mesh bags and jewels from Dorothy Fisk, daughter of their respects to the city health off-Pliny Fisk, the banker, and Edna Irene cers in some shape or other, evincing

Munsey, an actress.

Judge Swann remanded her for sentence to-day, and many assertions were made in the corridors of the courthouse that Creed M. Fulton, her Washington attorney, would be powerless to aid

Judge Swann announced upon entering court that he would not permit the withdrawal of her plea, and a legal wrangle followed. With an idea of ending the argument quickly, Judge Swann said;
"There isn't a man in the country

who doubts that this woman is guilty. Why, every man on the jury thought she was guilty. I see several of the

jurors now, and I ask them to tell you whether or not they thought her guilty. If even one of them says he doubted her guilty I will withdraw her plea." Ten jurors rose and two of them an-

(Continued On Third Page.)